

Claims

1. Method for transmission of a sequence of data,
characterized in that

- 5 - the sequence of data is transmitted in more than one block,
- the first transmitted block has a predetermined length, and
- the first transmitted block comprises information indicating the length of the
sequence of data.

10 2. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that
the length S of the part of the sequence of data encoded in the second transmission
block is

$$S = (\text{LENGTH} - M) \text{ MOD } N$$

15 where M is the length of the part of the sequence of data transmitted in the first
block, N is a predetermined integer constant, LENGTH is the length of the sequence
of data, and MOD is the modulo function.

20 3. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that
it further comprises a step, in which at least one transmission block of a third type is
transmitted.

4. A method according to claim 3, characterized in that
the number F of said transmission blocks of said third type is calculated by

$$F = \text{INT}((\text{LENGTH} - M) / N)$$

25 where LENGTH is the length of the sequence of data to be transmitted, M is the
length of the part of the sequence of data transmitted in the first block, N is a
predetermined integer constant specifying the length of a part of the sequence of
data transmitted in a transmission block of said third type, and INT is a function
returning the integer part of its argument.

30 5. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that
the first transmitted block further comprises information about a parameter of
encoding of the subsequent blocks.

35 6. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that
the method is used in a microwave radio link system.

7. A transmitter of a microwave radio link system, characterized in that the transmitter comprises at least

- means for splitting a sequence of data to be transmitted into at least two blocks, a first block of said at least two blocks having a predetermined size,
- 5 - means for specifying the length of said sequence in said first block,
- means for encoding said blocks for transmission, and
- means for transmitting said blocks, said first block first.

8. A transmitter according to claim 7, characterized in that
10 it further comprises means for calculating the length S of the part of the sequence of data encoded in the second transmission block as

$$S = (\text{LENGTH} - M) \text{ MOD } N$$

where M is the predetermined length of the part of the sequence of data transmitted in the first block, N is a predetermined integer constant, LENGTH is the length of
15 the sequence of data, and MOD is the modulo function.

9. A transmitter according to claim 7, characterized in that
said means for splitting is arranged to split said sequence of data into a first block, a second block and at least one third block if said sequence of data is longer than the
20 sum of two predetermined lengths, the two predetermined lengths being the length of the part of the sequence of data transmitted in the first block and the length of a part of the sequence of data transmitted in a third block.

10. A transmitter according to claim 9, characterized in that
25 it further comprises means for calculating the number F of said third transmission blocks as

$$F = \text{INT}((\text{LENGTH} - M) / N)$$

where LENGTH is the length of the sequence of data to be transmitted, M is the length of the part of the sequence of data transmitted in the first block, N is a
30 predetermined integer constant specifying the length of the part of the sequence of data transmitted in a transmission block of said third type, and INT is a function returning the integer part of its argument.

11. A receiver of a microwave radio link system, characterized in that the receiver comprises

- means for receiving and decoding a first transmission block comprising a part of a data sequence to be received,

5 - means for determining the length of said data sequence on the basis of information in said first transmission block, and

- means for determining the length of a second transmission block to be received at least partly on the basis of said length of said data sequence, and

10 - means for determining the number of at least third transmission blocks to be received, if any.

12. An access point of a microwave radio link system, characterized in that the access point comprises a transmitter according to claim 7.

15 13. An access point according to claim 12, characterized in that the access point further comprises a receiver according to claim 11.

14. A terminal of a microwave radio link system, characterized in that the terminal comprises a receiver according to claim 11.

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15. A terminal according to claim 14, characterized in that the terminal further comprises a transmitter according to claim 7.